Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1373.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

SALE BY AUCTION.

The SCHOONER ORION

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday, February 2, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the merchants' Coffee-House, in Second Street, on two and four months' credit, for approved notes with an indorser.

The Orion is sixteen months old, her frame is of the best of White Oak; she is a faithful built vessel, handsomely finished, and well found in every particular, is ready to receive a cargo, and can be sent to sea without any expense on her hull sails or rigging. She stows six hundred barrels, has a handsome cabin and steerage, and a half deck which will stow seventy-five or eighty barrels. She is a fast-sailing vessel, and has been newly caulked, graved, painted, and put in thorough repair in every respect. Her Inventory may be seen by applying to mr. SAMUEL SMITH, Ship-broker, No. 86 south Front-street, or to the captain, on board said schooner, laying opposite messr. Wills & Yardley's wharf, adjoining Chesnut-street wharf --where she at any time may be thoroughly examined by those who wish to purchase.

January 30 §

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will tak freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, master.

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for sale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.

Also,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for sale on board said vessel,

27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf

A CARD.

If Monsieur G. H. SOHLE,

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June last, and arrived at Boston about the middle of August, in the schooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requested to call on Joseph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Chesnut-street, who will give him some information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5.

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Easter. Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		

17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, - 175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Fresh Garden, Grass and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ship Eagle, captain Fosdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

A most capital and extensive Assortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Asparagus	Three kinds	Cresses
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radish
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-six	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parsnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and sprigged Parsley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Grass, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the most esteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the most extensive ever imported into this city. The above are from a capital Seedsman in London, and are warranted fresh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

The Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Population Company

Are requested to meet at the Company's Office, No. 53, North Fourth-street, on Wednesday, the 1st of February next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proceedings of the Company, and of making further assessments on the shares, in order to defray the expences of the Company agreeable to the 20th, Article of the Constitution.

By order of the Board.

SOLOMON MARACHE, Secretary.

January, 23d, 1797. dtFeb.1.

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street,

Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

Cheap French China.

THE subscribers finding it impossible to supply their store with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will sell at prime cost the remaining stock on hand, consisting of

Dessert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaster Vases
Looking Glasses, in gilt frames,

Besides India Japan'd Toilet Desks, Chairs, Tables nad Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-street.

December 5th. tt

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Western Territory, heretofore advertised in the several public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern ——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of February next, if not sooner sold.

January 4 §

Public Notice,

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the judges of the Supreme Court of this state, to supply the defect in my Title to a lot of ground, situate on the West side of Fourth-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 56 feet, bounded Northward and Westward, by ground of the subscriber, Southward by ground of Edward Shippen, and Eastward by Fourth-street, occasioned by the loss of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux —All persons concerned, are required to appear before two of the justices of the said court, at the house of Thomas M'Kean, esq. the Chief Justice of the state, on the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make their answer to the bill of the subscriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, esq. Prothonotary of the said court.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, jun.

Philadelphia, January 6th, 1797. dt30th

In order to comply with contracts, I will sell, for approved bonds, on 3 equal annual payments,

A Square of LOTS,

At the upper end of Fredericksburg, beginning opposite to the lower corner of Doctor Wellford's, on Caroline-street, and running up to the cross street leading to Fitzhugh's ferry, and from thence back to Sophia-street. This square I have laid off into 24 lots, 27 and an half feet front, and 122 back, 12 on Caroline-street, and 12 on Sophia-street. Nine of those on Caroline-street I have leased on an annual ground rent of 8 and 10 pounds, to the amount of 74 pounds, and the vacant lots a purchaser could enhance the value of by building small houses, which will as readily procure tenants as pots or goards will Martins in the spring, and yield a greater profit in proportion to their cost than large buildings. Those who incline to purchase may know the terms by applying to

HENRY FITZHUGH.

Bel-Air, Dec. 8, 1796. 7thJ.d4w

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thousand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank some days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffensive; travels loose, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greatest curiosity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be seen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-street between Third and Fourth-streets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may see him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be resumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as soon as the weather will permit,

December 31 d

Bank of Pennsylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share was declared for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inst.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms.

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Taraboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Post Roads, will be received until the first day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleston, S. C. by Jacksonboro' and Coosahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleston every Tuesday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wednesday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleston the next Tuesday and Friday by noon.

Proposals for this route will be received by the post-master at Savannah.

2. From Coosahatchy to Beaufort once a week—Receive the mail at Coosahatchy every Thursday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Coosahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Proposals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the post-master at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Post-master General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed by contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state the alteration desired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without such alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post Master General.

General Post Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1796.
Jan. 16. d6w.

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tuesday the 10th day of January, she proposes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-street,

A Linen and Muslin Warehouse.

Book Muslins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Cossaes
Tambour'd Book Muslins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muslin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muslin
Jaconet muslin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muslin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muslin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckabuck Towelling
Women's Cotton Hose, from 6/8 to 12/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hose
Tambour'd muslin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/2
Irish linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houshold Linen, &c. &c.

A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars.
A plain shirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.

Linen included.

January 13. §

Hibernian Society.

Such of the Members of this society as are entitled to Diplomas, are requested to apply for them to

Mr. Hugh Holmes, Vice-President;
Mr. David M'Cormick, Treasurer;
Mr. Robert H. Deinker, Counsellor;
Mr. Joseph Brown;
Mr. Edward Fox;

Or to MATHEW CAREY, Sec.

Philad. Jan. 21, 1797. taw6t

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-street

January 26. mwftf

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 54th and 55th days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

January 12. tustf

All Persons having Demands

Against the Estate of the late Thomas Franklin, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL PLEASANTS, WALTER FRANKLIN, or SAMUEL R. FRANKLIN, } Executors.

January 24th, 1796. eo2w

Wants a Situation,

As a Housekeeper, an English woman, completely qualified in every respect to keep a Gentleman's House. Enquire of the Printer.

January 26 *5t

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&fgw

FOR SALE,

At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Dec. 9. } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

3taw3m.

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentist to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete assortment of every thing necessary to be used for the

Preservation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory
Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for sweetening the mouth and preserving the teeth—he also furnishes Brushes and soft Sponges.

* * He lives in Chesnut-street, No. 135, above Fourth-street.

November 26. tts

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

FOR SALE AT WILLIAM PRIESTMAN'S

No. 15 south Fifth-street,

Between Market and Chesnut Streets,

A Quantity of Plain Gold Watches; Gold enamel'd & ornamented with pearls; Silver and metal ditto, by the first makers in London and Paris; a Time-Piece by Arnold; plain gold by Mudge & Dutton; several diamond and diamond & pearl lockets, rings, ear-rings, &c; about 60 lb. of Scotch thread; double-barrel'd guns, in case, by Manton; quantity of plated table, tea, and night plated candlesticks, branches, &c. 46 volumes of Law-Books, in one lot, mostly reports, folio, scarce and valuable books; books of Prints;—amongst which are Martyn on Shells, Statue da Rossi, Calmet's Dictionnaire de Bible, Johnson's Poets, 75 vols. Baskerville's Addison, 4 vols. Biographia Britannica, Opere de Machiavelli, Ruins of Balbec, Blair's Chronology, Plinii Historica Naturalis, Montfaucon's Antiquities, State Trials; Evelyn's Silva, Postlewayte's Dictionary, Rittratii dumini illustri Toscani, Ouevres de Bayle, Caracci.

January 31 §

For Sale,

By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of GEORGE ROSS, late of Cape May, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, and those who have any demands against said Estate, will please call on him for settlement.

JAMES YOUNG, Adm'r,
Swanson, below South Street.

January 30 §eo3t

New Theatre.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 1,
Will be presented, the Historical Play of

Columbus;

Or, A WORLD DISCOVERED.

WITH NEW SCENERY, MACHINERY, DRESSES AND DECORATIONS.

The music composed by Mr. Reinagle.
The processions and Pageant by Mr. Byrne.

In this Play the manners and customs of Mexico and Peru characterize the first discovered nations of America. Such deviation from Historical truth was deemed necessary for dramatic effect, and has enabled the author to introduce the pathetic Tale of CORA AND ALONZO, from Marmontel's *Incas*.

The PROLOGUE will be spoken by Mr. WIGNELL.

SPANISH PARTY.

Columbus,	Mr. *Cooper*
Alonzo,	Mr. *Moreton*
Harry Herbert,	Mr. *Wignell*
Doctor Dolores,	Mr. *Harwood*
Bribon,	Mr. *Francis*
Roldan,	Mr. *Fox*
Valverdo,	Mr. *Darley*
Mateoso,	Mr. *Blissett*
Captain,	Mr. *M'Donald*
1st Spaniard,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
2d Spaniard,	Mr. *Morgan*

INDIANS.

Orozimbo,	Mr. *Warren*
Solasco,	Mr. *L'Estrange*
Catalpo,	Mr. *Warrell*
Cuto,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Cora,	Mrs. *Merry*
Nelti,	Mrs. *Francis*
Priestesses of the Sun,	Mrs. *L'Estrange*, Mrs. *Mechtler*, &c.

Indian Women.—Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Doctor, Miss Milbourne, Miss Oldfield. Miss L'Estrange, Miss Bates, Miss Anderson, and M'elle Sophie.

In act 1.
A PROCESSION OF INDIANS, and the first Landing of COLUMBUS.
In act 3.
REPRESENTATION OF A STORM AND EARTHQUAKE; With a Grand ERUPTION from a VOLCANO.
In act 4.
A MARCH of SACRIFICE, and Procession to the Execution of CORA.

The whole to conclude with *A GRAND PAGEANT*.

The scene of the Volcano designed by J. Richards, Esq. R. A. principal Scene Painter to Covent-Garden Theatre.

The rest of the Scenery designed by Mr. Milbourne, and the whole executed by him and under his direction.

Machinist, Mr. Lenthall.
The dresses designed by Mr. Gibbons.

To which will be added,
A MUSICAL FARCE, called

The Flitch of Bacon;

Or, DUNMOW PRIORY.

Wilson,	Mr. *Darley.*
Greville,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
Major Benbow,	Mr. *Bates*
Tipple,	Mr. *Prigmore*,

Being his first appearance at this Theatre.

Ned,	Mr. *J. Warrell*
Kilderkin,	Mr. *Morgan*,
Putty,	Mr. *Mitchell*
Justice Benbow,	Mr. *Warrell*
Eliza,	Mrs. *Warrell*

On Friday, the Tragedy of VENICE PRESERV'D, with entertainments.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office on Saturday morning, as usual.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

The LYCEUM, for free Debate,

In Mr. Poor's School-Room, Cherry-street, between Third and Fourth Streets, North.

ON WEDNESDAY, February 1,
Will be debated,

"OUGHT A REPRESENTATIVE IN A REPUBLICAN "GOVERNMENT TO ACT ON IMPORTANT MEASURES "FROM THE RESULT OF HIS OWN JUDGMENT, OR FROM "THE WILL OF HIS CONSTITUENTS LEGALLY EXPRESSED?

The Chair will be taken at 7 o'clock.

Admittance for Ladies and Gentlemen, 1-8th of a dollar.

January 31 2t

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to ascertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis supposed to Philadelphia) about four years since, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the highest importance, it will be thankfully received, by

GEO. DAVIS,
No. 313, High-street

December 31. w & s fm

Second Ball.

New Cotilions, Scotch Reels, Contre Dances and a new Quadrille.

MESS *FRANCIS & BYRNE* beg leave to inform their scholars, friends and the public in general, that their second Ball for this season will be on Tuesday the 7th of February, at O'Ellers's Assembly-Room,—and in addition to their new Cotilions and Reels, will be introduced an entire new QUADRILLE, composed by Mr. Byrne.

Mess. Francis and Byrne propose to give gratuitous attendance at their School-Room, for the instruction of those ladies and gentlemen in their new dances. who mean to honor the ball-room with their presence,—attendance for this purpose after their school hours, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Tickets to be had of Mess. Francis and Byrne, No. 70 north Eighth-street, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requested to apply to their female friends, scholars of Mess. F. & B. or as above, at their residence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the usual routine of the evening.

The days of teaching, for their young pupils, are Thursdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon, 'till six---and on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from six 'till nine, for those of a more advanced age.

*** Private Tuition as usual.

January 28 2aw

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

58th Days Drawing, January 21.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols	No.	Dols.
53		11808		24295	10	37579	
680		815		715		792	10
706	10	12102	10	25110		823	10
962		572	25	231		870	
1222		745		780	10	32049	10
439		13101		26618		385	
484		224	10	975		435	
500		235	10	27079	10	894	
2371		260		095	10	40002	
626		346		28152		41737	100
778		635		155	10	797	
3060		14221		657		42082	
177		888		685		43205	
378		15491		30376	10	44244	10
733		573		405		586	20
829		16278	10	820		751	10
4356		17126	10	31101	25	45356	
381		262		397		46271	10
768	10	324		615		325	10
808	10	458	50	32549	50	488	10
918		704	10	874	10	692	
5231		18015	10	33829	10	773	10
443		619	100	34435	10	47381	
6045		215		570		677	
555	00	376		936	10	48168	
681		386		35347		589	10
849		549		437		862	10
7308		573	10	934	10	897	
8022		724	10	36008		992	
147	10	19722	100	167		49063	
729	10	20005		461		186	
848	10	644	10	494		286	10
9004		21098		705	10	402	
270		22039		812	10	798	
950		228		37170		929	10
10302	10	23052	10	175	10	976	20
735	10	550		241	10		
11354		24061		366			

59th Days Drawing, January 23.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No	Dols.	No.	Dols.
725	10	12382		18322		34853	
848	10	500		19721	10	38197	10
1528		651	10	20420	10	325	10
2025		796		460	10	39739	10
625	10	924	10	21485		833	
769	10	13234	25	22089		41160	
3347		300		461		792	10
360		406		996		954	
967	10	719	10	25182		42807	
4015	10	743		629	10	552	
5283	10	946		26017		827	
6034		14309		27437		43921	
805		335		28126	10	44137	
7474		634		29258	10	470	
573		803		579		715	
984		967		644	10	757	10
8410	10	15021		30391		890	
9164	10	026		601		45215	
227		853		31575		47206	
744		881	10	32640		554	
10509	10	16783		709	10	772	10
616		17131	25	720	10	48111	
11046		143		878	10	910	
655		652		33548		49152	
12376		801		960		437	

NEW-YORK, January 30.

A bill has been debated in the Assembly (but no question taken) for selling to the New-York Bank all the six per cent stock of this state at par, or nominal value: the purchase money to be paid 1800, and the bank to pay 6 per cent interest half yearly on the 6 per cent stock, and the same interest on the deferred stock after the year 1800.

A bill is before the Senate for the gradual abolition of slavery, and another for improving the criminal police of the City of New-York.

It is already published that the bill for granting relief to the sufferers at Savannah has been rejected by the Assembly of this State. On this occasion, it may be proper to state that the sum of 5 or 6000 dollars was raised by subscription in Philadelphia, for the sufferers in Charleston by fire last year. Considerable sums were raised in Baltimore and other towns for the same humane purpose. The Legislature of Pennsylvania have granted 15,000 dollars for the relief of Savannah; but not a shilling has been sent from New-York, one of the richest states in the union. Yet in Charleston, which had suffered five times more than New-York by fire, in proportion to its numbers and wealth, no sooner was the late fire known in Charleston, than a public proposition was made to enquire whether any person in New-York had been reduced to distress, and if so, to open a subscription immediately for their relief. The fact is stated without a comment.

The French Directory have written a letter of condolence to the mother of Gen. Marceau, on the death of that brave officer.

From a Charleston paper of the 10th instant.

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from his friend in the Havannah, which mentions that Mr. Thomas Muir, one of the gentlemen who were transported to Botany Bay by the British government, about three years ago, had arrived in that city a short time since.

The account he gave of himself was, that he eluded the vigilance of his keepers at Botany Bay, and got on board of a vessel which carried him to Nootka Sound; that he went amongst the Indians, and, after travelling nearly the whole length of the west coast of America, he got to Panama; and there he made himself known to the governor, who sent him across the Isthmus of Darien to La Vera Cruz; from thence, he was sent in a Spanish frigate to the Havannah, where he expected to get on board an American vessel and reach the United States, but unfortunatly for him, a letter was sent by the governor of La Vera Cruz to the governor of the Havannah, in which he mentions, that tho' he had shewn Mr. Muir every civility in his power, yet he thought that a man professing his principles would be dangerous in the Spanish dominions; therefore he recommended his being sent to Spain for the king to determine what should be done with him. After being a few days at the Havannah, he was committed to a prison on the north side of Cuba, called La Principa, where he is to remain until a proper conveyance offers to carry him to Spain. His confinement is not rigorous, and every indulgence is shewn to him that is not incompatible with his situation. The gentleman who writes the letter containing this account, conversed with Mr Muir, who was much disappointed at not meeting an American agent there, as he had hoped, thro' his intercession, to be released, and be permitted to sail for this continent.

LEGISLATURE of NEW-YORK.

House of Representatives, Jan. 18.

On Friday, Mr. D. Ten Broeck, moved the following resolution, with the recital.

Whereas it is represented to the Legislature by William North, Esq. late Speaker of the Hon. the House of Assembly, that during the last session of the Legislature, a certain William Kittletas, for certain offences, highly injurious to the honor and dignity of the hon. the House of Assembly, and the people of the state of New-York, was, by unanimous resolution of said House of Assembly, for said offence, committed to the goal of the city and county of New-York, on the warrant of the Speaker—That in consequence of this commitment, the said William Kittletas has instituted a suit and filed a delaration against the said William North Esq.—which suit is now depending in the supreme court of this state; and forasmuch as the privileges of the Representatives of the people ought to be and remain inviolate and without encroachment, and the honor and dignity of the house supported and maintained; Therefore,

Resolved, (if the hon. the Senate concur herein) that the Attorney-General of this state be and he is hereby directed and required, to defend the said suit commenced by William Kittletas, against William North, Esq. late Speaker of the hon. the House of Assembly, and that the Legislature will make adequate provision for all necessary expences and costs in the premises.

On which debates were had, and on the question for the House adopting the same, a division was called, and Mr. Comstock stood alone in the negative,

Philadelphia, February 1.

BY AUTHORITY.

Promotions and appointments in the corps of Artillerists and Engineers.

Lieut. George Demlar, } to be Captains.
Lieut. Joseph Elliott, }

Andrew Marschalk,
Howell Cobb,
Joseph Campbell
Richard Whiley,
Philip Landais,
Philip Rodrique,
James Triplet,
Thomas Van Dyke,
Samuel T. Dyson,
George Ross,
James Rand,
Robert Parkinson.

} Lieutenants

A letter from Cape Nichola Mole to a gentleman in this city, mentions, that the brig Punch, Captain Rutherford was taken by a British 74 gun ship on her way from the port of St. Domingo to Jacmel and carried into the Mole.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated 7th January, 1797, received by the schooner Liberty, Capt. Crane, arrived at Marcus Hook.

"On the 15th inst. arrived at Fort Royal, Sir R. Abercrombie, Gen. Hope, &c. from England, after a passage of 51 days, in the Arethusa frigate; and we learn that 15000 men may be expected in the course of this month, it is supposed to attack Guadaloupe, although the most profound secrecy is observed at head-quarters.

"Tranquility is at length restored to the ill-fated islands of St. Vincent's and Grenada, and the insurgents of St. Lucia are nearly reduced—The Charibs have all surrendered, and are now in the island of Balliseu.

"On the 26th ult. 6 sail of the line, with some frigates sailed, it is supposed to Trinidad, to cut out the Spanish squadron, consisting of 5 ships of the line.

Postscript of a letter from Jamaica, dated 24th of December, 1796.

General Abercrombie and his army are landed at St. Domingo, and were within a few miles of Cape Francois, driving all before them.

The schooner Amy, Woodman, arrived at New-York, left Cape-Francois Dec. 24, and heard nothing of the marching of any troops against that place.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Should men, when raised to offices of state, exclusively favor and promote the interest of those they regard as their friends? PLUTARCH, in his morals, says, that CLEON, when he first knew that the affairs of government were to devolve on him, assembled together his friends, and immediately dissolved all connection with them, lest his mind might be improperly biassed, and the public good be made a sacrifice to private interest. But THEMISTOCLES on the contrary, said to one who told him that he would govern well if he exhibited himself alike to all—"May I never sit on that throne on which my friends shall not have more power with me than those who are not my friends." Here are two opinions directly opposed to each other, and neither of them can be approved. Independence of mind should characterize every person clothed with power. He should be deaf to the fawning sycophant and the servile flatterer; he should direct his choice to talents and virtue; he should not think of his friends when the interest and welfare of his country plead in favor of the meritorious stranger; he should act under the impression that those who are to succeed him will arraign his conduct and rejudge his decisions. X. *(N. York Diary.)*

There are thousands who wished success to Captain Barney as far as revenge, for personal indignity called for it—that he might meet with and humble the British ruffian who ill treated him on his voyage to the West-Indies some years since. But the duties of an American citizen ought to have stay'd him from turning the cause that led him to seek either fortune or vengeance into an occasion in which he is made the instrument of foreign aggression upon our trade.

Small Fire Engines.

I observed in a late paper that the town of Salem in Massachusetts had ordered one or more *large* engines to be contracted for in Philadelphia. The artists of this city in that line, are undoubtedly unrivalled—and therefore in the construction of either large or small engines, the people of Salem could not have applied to a better source. A few large engines in a large city are doubtless advantageous; but in general it will be found that small ones are most useful.

In country towns particularly, in which the settlements are extensive and detached, three small engines which may not cost more than *one* large one, would probably render ten times the service in any given number of years An engine large enough to throw water over the roof of a house, may be transported to the scene of fire by three or four persons, they may be placed in almost any convenient situation, are soon filled and brought into operation. The recollection of almost any resident of a large city will furnish him with facts corroborative of the foregoing remarks. Fires are generally prevented from spreading in the first instance by small engines. In the town of Boston a small engine which one man could haul thro' the streets, was the means of preventing in the space of three years seven fires from becoming conflagrations.—The utility of hose was so apparent at the late fire in Chesnut-street, that no time ought to be lost in furnishing every engine with that necessary appendage.

C.

Much is said of late of the expediency of sending an envoy extraordinary to deprecate the wrath of France; and that the man selected for that purpose should be known to possess the confidence of the government to which he shall be sent. In a similar instance, they say, Mr. Jay was sent to Great-Britain *on account of his partiality to that country.* This is far from being a just statement—Mr. Jay had given the best evidence, that he had no partiality for any country but his own. That he could be neither awed, flattered or cajoled, by France or Great Britain, nor by both combined. That in all the affections of his heart he was a *real* American. Hence the virulent abuse which has been returned for his eminent services.

But supposing the measure of sending an extra envoy agreed on, who shall be deputed? A man of the federal party? A friend of the President and of his administration? They have already been denounced by the terrible republic. From them the appeal has been made to the people. Hence those who propose the measure of sending an envoy, conclude justly, that such a character, so far from promoting conciliation, would inevitably produce encreased irritation. What is then to be done? Shall we send a declared democrat? A man who is known to possess partiality to France? An enemy to the President and his administration? These men have stimulated France to commit those gross injuries of which we complain; and from the governor of S. Carolina down to the lowest street babler of the party, they justify her intolerable aggressions. And are these the men to whom the honor, the interest of our country, and a redress of her wrongs are to be committed? Patriotism and generous indignation forbid.

Mr. Bache used to entertain his readers with instances of *British* amity. Why does he not begin his list of instances of FRENCH AMITY? He would not be forced, as formerly, to invent them.

The scarcity of cash in our sea ports, is ascribed by many to so much of our trading capital being locked up by the French depredations on the seas, and in the West-Indies.

The poor duke of Modena is accused by the French of ill using some of his own subjects, who were *republican minded*, and in consequence, they seize his treasures, &c. and put an end to the truce. It behoves us to treat our democrats with our best bows (for though they are not republicans they may be called such) as there is no telling what hands we may fall into. If they should get the upper hand in America, Adet's threat would be verified, that the republic is *terrible to her enemies.*

From an Eastern Correspondent.

Our newspapers are of late very instructive. The outrageous abuse of the rights of a conqueror in Italy opens all eyes, except such as are stone-blind. The little states are insulted and plundered exactly in proportion to their weakness. Yet the same fraternizing cant is used. If America had been as feeble as the Italian powers, or strong as she is, had been as credulous as our jacobins, we should have fared as hardly as they do. Facts that cannot deceive are before us, and words that deceive no longer are used to cloak them. It is all in vain. The newspapers at this day cure as many jacobins as they formerly made. Hair of the same dog cures madness.

The list of publications advertised in the Aurora as "POLITICAL WORKS," is a very striking exhibition of the manners, morals, politics and religion of the conductors of that paper. If the "persecuted patriots" should flee to Louisiana, or if the French should *not* possess that country, as these patriots wish, and they should themselves colonise Botany Bay, these "Political Works" would be a great comfort to them in their banishment. The loss of the *works* and the *patriots* would be very tolerable—as one honest man and one book written with truth and plain good sense would be of more value than all the ten waggon loads of advertised lies, nonsense and blasphemy, and all the mob of bankrupts and knaves who are called "persecuted patriots."

Mr. FENNO,

Your inserting in your useful paper, the following short extract from a charge delivered by Judge RUSH at Wyoming, in the month of August last, to the grand jury of the county of Luzerne, will gratify the lovers of peace and order, and much oblige

Your humble servant, W. B.

"Before I sit down, permit me, gentlemen, to remind you, that by an act of our legislature, passed the 11th day of April 1795, to prevent settlements by intrusion in the counties of Northampton, Northumberland, and Luzerne, it is declared, that taking possession of land in any of the said counties, by virtue of or under colour of any title not derived from our government, or the *late* proprietaries of Pennsylvania, is an indictable offence—And by the same law, all combinations for the purpose of conveying, or settling on

any lands, within the limits of this ſtate—or for the purpoſe of laying out any townſhips, are conſidered highly criminal; and the perſons concerned therein as principal, or acceſſary, are liable on conviction, to heavy fines and impriſonment.

This law may be ſaid to owe its exiſtence to the high court of commiſſioners which ſat under the conſtitution of the United States, at Trenton, in the year 1782, and which, on a hearing between Pennſylvania and Connecticut, touching the queſtion of boundary, ſolemnly decided in favor of the former ſtate. In purſuance of powers veſted in Congreſs by the old confederation, they were declared to be "the *laſt* reſort in all diſputes *between ſtates* concerning boundary or juriſdiction." Under this clauſe, the appeal was regularly made to that body, and judges appointed agreeably to the directions of the conſtitution, who after a full hearing, finally pronounced an unanimous judgment, in behalf of the Pennſylvania claim. The act againſt intruſion is thereon the exerciſe of an undoubted right, confirmed and aſcertained by the deciſion then given, and which it is utterly impoſſible Pennſylvania ſhould ever relinquiſh.

Some perſons have indeed entertained an idea, that the *individuals* whoſe intereſt was affected by the decree at Trenton, have a right to a *ſecond trial before Congreſs*, on the queſtion of ſoil, or private title between citizen and citizen. To my apprehenſion it does not appear, that the genuine conſtruction of the clauſe, will warrant any ſuch inference. It contemplates merely a ſpecial law, viz. that where any *two ſtates* may have adjuſted the queſtion of *juriſdiction*, as far as reſpects the lands claimed by them, and the grants to the lands are claimed to have originated *previous* to the ſettlement of the queſtion of *juriſdiction* between them—that in *this* caſe, there may be a trial *before Congreſs*, concerning the private right of ſoil, on the petition of either party (or ſtate) which ſhall be determined in the ſame manner, they *might have had* the queſtion of boundary decided on appeal to Congreſs.

Other perſons, I well know, are propagating a ſtill more viſionary ſcheme, of a *ſecond* trial, *on the merits* of the original controverſy. In the ordinary caſes of private property, the laws *recognize* a right to a ſecond trial, under certain circumſtances, and therefore it may be had. But in the caſe of a great national queſtion, it is both trifling and ridiculous to talk of it; more eſpecially as the conſtitution, in conformity to which the trial hath been had, explicitly declares the judgment of the commiſſioners ſhall be "final and concluſive."

But perhaps you will ſay, why are theſe obſervations made *now*, and why are we at *this time*, called upon to execute the act againſt intruders?

I anſwer you candidly, gentlemen. Very alarming reports are every where ſpread, and have reached the government, of ſurveys made by men in arms—of whole townſhips being laid off under an *aſſumed* authority—and that a land-office has been opened in the county, for the avowed purpoſe of granting warrants and diſpoſing of lands, in direct oppoſition to the laws and government of Pennſylvania.

Theſe are high charges, and of very ſerious import; and there is too much reaſon to believe that there are thoſe amongſt us, of deſperate character and views, who are fatally bent upon the mad ſcheme of *a ſeparate ſtate*: and to attain their object, ſcruple not the uſe of means which invariably lead to war and bloodſhed.

I beſeech you, gentlemen, to conſider coolly, whither theſe meaſures tend. We will venture to calculate, without the ſpirit of prophecy, what will be the reſult, in ſpite of the ſanguine projects of a few *deluded* ſtate ſpeculators.

It is impoſſible to believe, for a moment, that there is ſo little ſenſe and virtue in Congreſs, as to ſuffer an enterprize like this to ſucceed. Every member of that body, cannot but ſee, that what happens *here* to-day, may happen *elſewhere* to-morrow; and therefore we may be confident, they will unanimouſly ſet their faces againſt the preſent lawleſs attempt to form a ſeparate ſtate. Should they quietly give way to violence and uſurpation *here*, ſimilar ſchemes will doubtleſs be purſued in *other* places, and our country ſwarm with projectors, who will ſoon fritter it into as many diviſions and ſub-diviſions as ambition or avarice may deviſe. A common ſenſe of danger will therefore unite all parts of the union againſt you. If the weſtern inſurrection was ſubdued a few years ago, by the ſpirited exertions of the people in ſupport of law and liberty, how can *others* flatter themſelves with hopes of ſucceſs, and between whom there is *this* difference? *They* had riſen in oppoſition to a law, by many eſteemed odious, and dangerous to freedom. But *you* are forming a project to ſeize the property of other perſons; an enterprize infinitely miſchievous, and which can have no advocates, except the partizans of anarchy and plunder.

It is true, gentlemen, we poſſeſs very enlightened ideas of government, and boaſt much of our republican virtue, and we are not ſparing in our abuſe and contempt of monarchical conſtitutions. But what ſignify theſe things, if they are not ſufficient to induce us to ſubmit to governments of *our own making*, and rulers of *our own chooſing*? Republicans who openly oppoſe themſelves to the decrees of the ſupreme authority of the nation, are a diſgrace to the name and character. The king of Great-Britain, in his *firſt* ſpeech to Parliament, after acknowledging our independence, *dared* to prophecy, that our republican government would be of ſhort duration, and that we ſhould ſoon be glad to exchange it for a limited monarchy. Take care, gentlemen, that by your conduct you do not render yourſelves the undeſigning inſtruments of accompliſhing, in part, this prediction. For reſt aſſured, no poſition in the hiſtory of politics is more unqueſtionably true, than that if mankind cannot find their property protected under one form of government, they will have recourſe to ſome other that poſſeſſes more energy and vigor.

Finally, gentlemen, your *own* immediate concern, and the intereſt you have in *common*, with the other parts of the ſtate, call loudly on you at this important moment, to diſcharge your duty as grand jurors, with firmneſs and integrity. You are under the ſacred obligations of an oath, that you will diligently enquire and true preſentment make of all ſuch matters *which ſhall be given you in charge*. And in order that your attention may be the more pointedly turned to the ſubject, the court does in this public and ſolemn manner, *give the act againſt intruſion in charge to you*; and we expect, as you value your own happineſs, and the proſperity of our country, you will ſtrictly and honeſtly preſent *every violation* of this law, that may have fallen within the compaſs of your knowledge."

☞ ON FRIDAY,

The third inſt. at half paſt 6 o'clock P. M. the Annual Oration of the Philadelphia Medical Society, will be delivered at the City Tavern—where all the honorary members are requeſted to attend.

By order of the Society.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1797.

The piece ſigned "X. X." came too late for this day's paper—it will be publiſhed to-morrow.

Died, yeſterday in the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, (having reſided therein upwards of twelve years,) JAMES FRISBY, Jun. Planter, of the Eaſtern-ſhore of Maryland.

Alſo yeſterday, Capt. DANIEL WOODBURY.

The fire in Moravian Alley, mentioned in our paper of Monday, was not in the buildings of Mr. Morris; it was the Brew Houſe adjoining.

THEATRICAL.

We are happy to hear, ſays a correſpondent, that the play of

"*COLUMBUS, or, a WORLD DISCOVERED,*"

is to be repreſented for the ſecond time, this Evening. So great was the croud on Monday evening, that many perſons had but a very imperfect view of the ſuperb ſcenery; and numbers returned from the Houſe without attempting to enter.

The diſplay of decorations and pageantry in this play, undoubtedly exceeds any theatrical exhibition before ſeen in America.

The Snow Induſtry, Timothy Ruſſell, from St. Ubes, and the ſloop Betſey, Dawkins, from Port-au-Prince, to this port put into Bermuda in diſtreſs, on the 14th, January.

The Reſolution of 74 guns, La Raiſon frigate, and the Lynx ſloop of war, were at Bermuda at the above date.

The brig America, Tour, was at Guadaloupe, Jan. 1—to ſail in 3 weeks for this port.

The ſchr. Morning Star, Hart, from this port to Trinidad, was ſpoke Dec. 3, by a veſſel arrived at Boſton from Surinam.

The ſchr. Betſey, Norris, from Teneriffe, to this port, after being on the coaſt a conſidereble time, was obliged to bear away for the Weſt Indies and arrived at St. Croix, Jan. 3.

Arrived at Marcus-Hook,—Brig Sally, Collady, 22 days from Port-au-Prince. Left there brig Amelia, B. Houſton.

Sloop Favorite, Lege, from this port to Newbern, was caſt away in a gale, Nov. 25, on Bodies Iſland—Captain, Crew, and part of the cargo ſaved.

A letter from Baltimore, of 28th inſt. informs, that a large ſhip from Batavia, belonging to Clark & Nightingale, of Providence, R. I. was ſent into St. Martin's, by a French privateer.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, January 24.

Captain Stover, from Surinam, informs, that the Engliſh were about to blockade that place—veſſels of war for this purpoſe had arrived in the river. The inhabitants expected an attempt would be made to get poſſeſſion of the colony. A number of veſſels were ſunk in the river to obſtruct the paſſage to the town. Proviſions were ſcarce—iſland produce high.

Captain Hollis, from Guadaloupe, ſays, the French at that iſland are alſo depredating on American commerce. They have equipped a number of privateers, and capture all veſſels belonging to the United States, going to or coming from Britiſh ports.

The orders for capture of American veſſels received at Guadaloupe, were from the miniſter in America. They were not ſufficiently explicit, and captain Very, who arrived on Saturday, informs, that he brought diſpatches from Victor Hugbes to citizen Adet, on that ſubject.

Captain Cole, who arrived laſt evening from Aux Cayes, ſtates, that American produce is very high and ſcarce at that place—but that the nefarious conduct of the adminiſtration of that place, towards Americans, continued, and deterred many from entering the port.

Fortune's Favourites.

No. 11,000, the fortunate number which drew 20,000 dollars, is owned by Meſſrs. Reed, and Green, of Keene, N. H. They had been confined in priſon for ſome time for debt; and one of them, in cuſtody of an officer, arrived in town on Saturday, to claim this boon of fortune. It is ſaid that 35,000 dollars have been drawn in the laſt Harvard Lottery, by three tickets owned within 8 miles of their reſidence.

NEW YORK, January 31.

Bermuda papers containing the news which follows, were put into our hands yeſterday.

BERMUDA, Dec. 17.

We have had for a length of time very heavy gales of wind from the north weſt. Many veſſels have been ſeen to paſs by, ſome apparently in diſtreſs, particularly a large armed ſhip on Sunday evening laſt on the north ſide, but too leaky for any pilot to attempt to board her—ſhe has not been ſeen ſince. The next morning the ſchooner Diſpatch, Bates, from Boſton for Baltimore, blown off the coaſt, with lumber, &c. run on the rocks but got off and brought ſafe into harbour—loſt her deck load in the gale.

Tueſday arrived brig Juno, Bertram, from Liverpool, England bound to New-York, after about 60 days paſſage, with horſes, &c.

And this day came in a ſloop from New-York, bound for Charleſton, with rum.

Entered at the Cuſtom Houſe, ſchooner Induſtry, Hue, from Baltimore, with loſs of one man, and leaky.

December 25.

This week the Spaniſh brig Noſtra Senora del Carman, prize to the privateer Fortune of War, was condemned in the Court of Vice Admiralty as lawful prize to the captors (being the firſt tried this war with Spain). Her cargo is very valuable.

The ſchooner Tabula, which arrived Wedneſday laſt from Madeira, ſpoke his Majeſty's ſhip Spencer, Capt. Evans, on Monday laſt: the Spencer had taken a valuable Spaniſh prize, and ſent her for theſe iſlands.

Thurſday arrived the privateer Harlequin, Captain Parker, which has taken a Spaniſh brig.

January 7.

This day arrived his Majeſty's ſhip La Raiſon, Capt. Beresford, from a cruize: ſhe took a valuable Spaniſh prize, and ſent her for theſe iſlands.

Arrived the Spaniſh ſhip Beatrice, from the Havannah, bound to Cadiz, prize to his Majeſty's ſhips Reſolution, Lynx, L'Eſperance & Spencer.

And Thurſday arrived the Spaniſh brig ——, prize to the Harlequin privateer, with above 900 boxes of ſugar, &c.

Strong north weſt gales have drove a number of veſſels in here in diſtreſs, from the coaſt of America.

The hard winter has proved very deſtructive to the cattle and horſes of the iſlands.

There is a great ſcarcity of corn here now; a few cargoes would ſell at high prices, as the conſumption of that neceſſary article is very great in theſe iſlands.

Came in here in diſtreſs, ſchooner Thetis, Latruite, from Barbadoes for Baltimore, with loſs of foremaſt and bowſprit—Schooner William, Nichols, from St. Bartholomew's for New-York—Schooner Fortune, Lindſay, from Grenada, for Wells in Maſſachuſetts.

January 14.

Yeſterday arrived his majeſty's ſhips the Reſolution, captain Pender, of 74 guns; and Lynx, Capt. Hall, of 16 guns, from a cruize of about two months.

Notwithſtanding the ſeverity of the weather this winter on the continent, all the ſhips of admiral Murray's ſquadron have been continually cruiſing, ſcarcely allowing themſelves time to victual and water, while the fleets in the Weſt-Indies are lying ſnug in harbour, to the manifeſt injury of the Britiſh commerce.

Saturday laſt the brig Three Brothers, Geo. Brown, maſter, of and from New-Haven in Connecticut, run on the Rocks off the Weſt End, and knocked her rudder off; ſhe afterwards came to an anchor, but in getting under weigh again on Sunday, to endeavour to get in, was obliged to cut the anchors away, and the veſſel making a great quantity of water, after fruitleſs attempts, the crew was obliged to abandon her: and ſhe is totally loſt, with all her valuable cargo of cattle, live ſtock, beef, pork, corn, &c. not the leaſt part of which was inſured, to the great loſs and ruin of the captain, whoſe whole property was in the brig, as it has reduced him from a ſtate of the greateſt affluence to the greateſt miſery at one fatal ſtroke—we hear a ſubſcription is ſetting on foot for the purpoſe of relieving ſo worthy and reſpectable a character, whoſe beſt endeavours were uſed to bring a ſupply of proviſions for the inhabitants which would have relieved the country much at this juncture, had not the misfortune happened, as there is not a buſhel of corn, any pork or beef for ſale. To ſet ſuch a perſon once more a float, would redound to the honor of the country, and can be done with the greateſt eaſe by its wealthy and affluent inhabitants.

Monday came on a violent gale of wind here, which continued all the day and following night, but we do not yet hear of any miſchief being done at ſea. It came on with the wind at Eaſt, but at laſt got to the N. W.

Within the laſt fourteen days paſt ſeveral parts of wrecks have come on ſhore on the North ſide of theſe iſlands, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome ſhip or brig caſt away on the rocks, and we fear the crew were all loſt.

Reported inwards and outwards, blown off the American coaſt, in diſtreſs.

Sloop Betſey, John Dawkins, from Port-au-Prince, bound for Philadelphia.

Snow Induſtry, Timothy Ruſſell, from St. Ubes, for Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK, January 31

ARRIVED. days.

Ship Tryal, Toby	St. Thomas	21
Schooner Two Brothers, O'Zuill	Bermuda	9
Sloop Polly and Phebe, M'Caye	Savannah	—
Hannah, Smith	St. Croix	13

CLEARED.

Ship Hope, Pierce	Madeira
Letitia, Roſette	Bourdeaux
Schooner George-Town, Tackell	George-Town

Arrived yeſterday morning the ſhip Tryal, Captain Toby, 21 days from St. Thomas'. Sailed in company with the ſhip Hope, Capt. Sewall, of Boſton, who was captured about four hours after leaving St. Thomas' by a French privateer row boat, mounting one or two guns, and ſent down to leeward.

The ſchooner Two Brothers, Capt. Zuill, arrived yeſterday morning, 9 days from Bermuda. The captain informs, that the Reſolution 74, a frigate and the ſloop of war Lynx, lay there, and that the ſchooner William, and ſloop Polly, of this port, put in there in diſtreſs—the former of which was 40 days from St. Bartholomew's—Several other veſſels belonging to different ports of the United States were blown off the coaſt and put in there.

Sloop Hannah, Capt. Smith, arrived yeſterday in 13 days from St. Croix, was chaſed on her paſſage from Antigua to St. Croix, into St. Bartholomews by a French privateer.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 9, concluded.

On motion of Mr. Madiſon, the Houſe went into a committee of the whole, on the report of the ſecretary of war, on the petition of M. Poira, ſecretary and aid-de-camp to major-general La Fayette. The report was in his favor.

It appears that M. Poira followed the example of general Fayette, in declining to receive any pay for his ſervices in the courſe of the late war; but, like his maſter, having been overtaken by misfortune, he calls upon the equity and generoſity of the American nation to afford him relief, in the ſame manner as they had, unaſked, requited the ſervices of general La Fayettee.

Meſſrs. Coit, Thatcher, and Kitchell, were oppoſed to the allowing of compenſation to this gentleman, alledging that his claim ſtood upon the ſame ground with the claims of many other deſerving men, whoſe demands had been barred by the ſtatute of limitation.

Meſſrs. Madiſon, W. Lyman, Swanwick, Dayton and Murray, ſupported the cauſe of M. Poira. They urged it is a ſingular caſe. It was aſſerted that M. La Fayette, and his family, were the only perſons who had ſerved in the war, with a previous profeſſion that they would receive no pay. They denied that it was a claim of juſtice; in that caſe they allowed the ſtatute of limitation would have barred it: It was a claim upon the equity and generoſity of the nation. This gentleman, like his maſter, they ſaid, had been overtaken by misfortune, and to refuſe to afford him that relief which juſtice muſt have paid him, had he aſked it at an earlier day, would be derogatory to the honor of the nation. It was remarked, by Mr. Swanwick, that ſuch conduct was alſo impolitic, ſince it would diſcourage any foreigner from entering into our ſervice in future, and we did not know how ſoon ſuch aſſiſtance might be valuable.

There is not, ſaid Mr Murray, a farmer in the United States, who would not approve the affording of relief in this caſe; for, ſaid he, who among them of a young man, fond of agriculture, ſhould ſerve him faithfully for a year, and at the end of that period, wiſhing to purſue his enquiries into diſtant lands, ſhould leave him, and decline to be paid for his ſervices becauſe he did not want the money, would, if that ſame young man ſhould return in the courſe of a few years in diſtreſs and aſk of his equity and generoſity, what, before he could have claimed of his juſtice, turn a deaf ear to him, and ſay, "I owe you nothing; ſince you did not receive your due when you might have had it, I cannot liſten to your diſtreſs." He believed no one would be found to do this.

After conſiderable debate, the queſtion was carried for making proviſion, by law, to ſettle the claim; the committee roſe, the houſe confirmed the reſolution; and a committee was appointed to bring in a bill.

Adjourned.

Tueſday, January 10.

Mr. Dwight Foſter, from the committee of claims, made reports on the petitions of George Lucas and John Wood, which were againſt them; they were read twice and concurred in by the Houſe.

Mr. Thatcher, from the Committee appointed to enquire if any or what alterations were neceſſary in the eſtabliſhment of Poſt Offices and Poſt-Roads, reported a bill, which was twice read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole on Monday.

On motion of Mr. Milledge, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of claims on the petition of John Gibbons, treaſurer of Georgia. This report was againſt the petitioner.

After a long debate, the committee roſe and had leave to ſit again.

Mr. Madiſon, from the committee to whom it was referred to bring in a bill for making proviſion for the ſatisfaction of the claim of M. Poira, ſecretary and aid-de-camp of general La Fayette, reported a bill, which was twice read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Livingſton ſaid he had a propoſition to make relative to the communication yeſterday received from the Preſident of the United States, and therefore moved that the houſe and galleries might be cleared.

They were cleared accordingly: and it being then half paſt two o'clock, it is ſuppoſed the houſe after deciding on Mr. Livingſton's propoſition, adjourned.

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at 7 o'clock,
By deſire, will be repeated,
THE EFFECTS OF AMBITION AND GUILT,
Conſidered, traced and exemplified in the character of

Macbeth.

With recitations of the moſt ſtriking ſcenes, and moral and critical obſervations on the character, and on the author.

Warranted Likeneſſes,
Taken by WILLIAM WILLIAM'S.
Prices from 10 to 100 Dollars.

A few young Ladies may be inſtructed in the elegant Arts of Drawing and Painting, by applying to the above artiſt at his houſe, the North Eaſt Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets; where ſpecimens of his performance may be ſeen.
Feb. 1. *3t.

No. 170.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the 24th day of January in the twenty-firſt year of the independence of the United States of America, John Thompſon of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following to wit—

"A Comparative View of the Conſtitutions of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States, exhibiting in tables the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration: with notes and obſervations. By William Smith of South-Carolina, LL. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.
Feb. 1. law3

Red Clover Seed.

Freſh red Clover Seed of the beſt quality, in bags of 5 buſhels each
Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate uſe
Teneriffe wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks
Ditto do. of firſt quality, for the uſe of private families
Coffee in hogſheads
Jamaica ſpirits
Connecticut ſoap in ſmall boxes
Window glaſs and Spaniſh ſegars, and
Two trunks of beſt patent, plain and ribbed ſilk and cotton hoſiery, for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG.
February 1. wſſ&mtf

For Sale,

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

A FEW COPIES OF

"An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, for the year 1795."

January 28, 1797.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 1st day of February next, at the Merchant's Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock in the evening, sundry Tracts of Land, being part of the estate of Benjamin Town, late of New-Jersey, deceased, viz.—

Two tracts, one of 315 1-4 and the other 302 1-4 acres, in the township of Wyoming, county of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania, conveyed by deed, dated 27th September, 1782, from Aaron Levy and wife, to Benjamin Town.

One tract of 311 acres, on the dividing of Mahoning and Fishing creeks, in the county aforesaid, granted to Benjamin Town, by warrant, 28th February, 1775.

One tract of 150 acres, near or adjoining the last mentioned tract, in the same county, granted to Benjamin Town, by warrant, 28th February, 1775.

One tract of 300 acres, on a small branch of Jacob's creek, in the county of Westmoreland, state of Pennsylvania, conveyed by deed, dated 10th February, 1782, by William Perry to Benjamin Town.

Ten tracts of 1000 acres each, on the waters of Little Kenhawa river and Big Steer creek, in the county of Monongahalia, state of Virginia, per patent, dated 10th July, 1786.

Further particulars and terms of payment will be made known at the time and place of sale.

JOHN FIELD, } Trustees.
CURTIS CLAY, }

Philadelphia, January 28, 1797. 4t

Notice to the Poor.

THE Guardians of the Poor will deliver bread to the Poor of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 31st-instant, at Friends' Meeting-house, at the corner of High and Second streets, between the hours of ten and twelve, agreeably to the last wills of Jonathan Petty and William Carter, deceased.

January 28, 1797. 3t

SWANN'S

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary,

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&s.

New-Theatre.

THE MANAGERS, (who have been accustomed uniformly to consult and adopt the public opinion, as well from motives of gratitude as interest) understand that it is generally thought that the price of admission into the PIT, has been raised disproportionally to the prices of admission into the other parts of the Theatre, and therefore do not hesitate to reduce the price of a Pit ticket to seven eighths of a dollar.

It is not to be concealed, however, that in making this sacrifice, the Managers risk considerable pecuniary embarrasments; but it is some consolation that while they accede to the present reduction, they have reason to believe themselves justified by the prevailing sentiments, in continuing the advanced price of the box tickets, without which it would indeed be impracticable to conduct the entertainments of the Theatre on a scale adequate to the public expectation, and consistent with their ideas of duty and respect to a community on whose liberality they must ever depend, and by whose taste they are proved to be regulated. January 30 3t

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WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN from England—Has lived as a Servant, can shave and dress hair in a plain way; would have no objection to go to any part of the world. He speaks three languages; would engage in any other employment he might be capable of. A line left at No. 69 South Front-street, or with the Printer, will be duly attended to. January 30 3t

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PRINTERS

Who have inserted Advertisements at the request of the Editor of this Paper, are desired to forward their accounts.

Jannary 30 §6t

WATCH LOST.

LOST, on monday last, a silver stop Watch, makers' names, "Hauxhurst and Doult, New-York, 809", on the face, hour-hand in a small circle; the minute-hand revolving in a larger. Whoever has found, and will return the same to JAMES EDGER, corner of Second and Catherine Streets, shall receive 10 Dollars reward. If offered for sale it is requested it may be stopped.

January 30 4t

NOTE FOUND.

SOME time back was found a Note of mr. John Nicholson, in favor of ——, and indorsed by ——. The owner, describing the amount, &c may have it again by paying the expense of this advertisement. Apply to

JOHN FLINT,
Coachmaker, No 210 Arch-Street.

January 30 ¶3t

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in cases of 40 dozen each
Glass Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glass, in boxes, of different sizes
Hazlenuts, in sacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spanish Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

Houses and Lots for sale,

BY the Subscriber, in the town of West-Chester, Chester county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the great state-road, leading Westward Viz. No. 1. A two-story Stone House, the corner of High and Gay streets, 40 feet front by 34 feet deep, including a very convenient store-house: the House contains ten well finished rooms, a kitchen and entry: the Lot is 144 feet front on Gay-street, —equal to any stand in West-Chester. No. 2. A two-story stone house adjoining, 27 feet front, containing eleven well-finished rooms, both being ceiled in the garrets, house and lot same depth as the other, a kitchen, &c.—cellars under both houses, with good stables on the lots. These Houses are almost new, done by good workmen, in a masterly manner. No. 3. A Lot 42 feet front. No. 4, 34 feet. No. 5, 44 feet. No. 6, 129 feet, all of them ten rods deep. On two of the above are erected three log and frame houses, two stories high, cellars under the whole, and a small stable to each.

The above Lots are situated near the Court-House. The whole will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 21st and 22d days of February next, at two o'clock, when the conditions will be made known Possession may be had the first of April next. The Title is indisputable.

JOHN KINNARD.

January 28 ¶2aw3w

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

FOR SALE

By private contract, a very valuable Estate, known by the name of

CHATHAM,

MOST delightfully situated on the north bank of Rappahanock river, opposite the town of Fredericksburg, in the state of Virginia, consisting of eleven or fifteen hundred acres, as may best suit the purchaser. There is on this estate, a large and well built brick house, containng nine commodious rooms, exclusive of a spacious hall or entry, 22 feet square, two pair of stairs, suitable and convenient passages, and excellent dry cellars. It is placed on a fine healthy eminence, commanding beautiful views in every direction over the towns of Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, and an extensive cultivated country.—The grounds adjoining the house are neatly laid out in pleasure and kitchen gardens interspersed with a variety of scarce trees, a choice collection of flowers and flowering shrubs, and enriched by various sorts of the following fruits, viz apples, pears, walnuts, chesnuts, cherries, peaches, plumbs, nectarines, apricots, grapes, figs, rasberries, gooseberries, strawberries, and currants; the whole admirably varied by turfed slopes which have been formed by great labour and expence. Bordering upon these improvements, are several lots, in a high state of cultivation, and well set with red clover and orchard grass, from which three heavy crops of hay are taken every year. Adjacent thereto are two large and flourishing orchards; one of well chosen peach trees, the other of apple and pear trees, selected from the best nurseries in the state. Properly detached from the mansion house are extensive roomy offices of every denomination, viz a Kitchen and Larder, house-keeper's room and Laundry, with a cellar underneath for a variety of purposes, a store-house and smoke house all of brick, a dairy and spring house of stone. Stables for thirty horses, and coach houses for four carriages. Also a large and well planned farm yard, with barn and granary, a cow house, with separate stalls for thirty-six grown cattle; apartments for fattening veals, muttons and lambs; extensive sheds for sheep, and other arrangements for stock of every description, with a large and convenient receptable for provender, from which they can be furnished without being exposed to the inclemency of the weather. An overseer's house, blacksmith's shop, and quarters sufficient to accommodate in the best manner more than fifty labourers.

The arable lands are so advantageously divided as to afford an opportunity of making a large quantity of Indian corn annually, without bringing the field into similar culture oftner than once in four years; consequently the lands may be improved by keeping up the inclosures during the intermediate years, or may be beneficially fallowed for wheat and other grain at the option of the proprietor.

On the premises there is also a merchant mill with one pair of best French burr stones, and one pair of Cologne; furnished with modern machinery, and now leased for the unexpired term of four years, at 150l per annum, and all grain for the use of the farm, hopper free, which is nearly 100l. more. The mill and miller's house are built of free stone, within a very small distance of navigation, near to which are two or more valuable fisheries, and a well accustomed ferry over the Rappahannock to the town of Fredericksburg. The land contains inexhaustible quarries of free stone near to the river, is plentifully supplied with remarkable fine water and possesses a due proportion of meadow, which by having the command of water may be considerably increased. The roads are good, and the neighbourhood genteel and sociable. In fact, exclusive of an improveable and well conditioned farm, the value and emolument inseparably connected with a mill, ferries, fisheries and quarries eligibly situated; the profits arising from an ice-house inferior to none in the state, and a garden of four acres so abundantly stocked with vegetables of all sorts as to be fully equal to the demand in market, there might be detailed many other advantages, appertaining to the fertility of these lands, which the subscriber conceives it unnecessary to mention, being fully convinced that when examined, it will be found to be a complete, pleasant and healthy residence, possessing beauties and conveniences sufficient to attract the attention of any person desirous of becoming a purchaser.

The motive which induces the subscriber to offer for sale an estate so singularly beautiful and advantageous, is a desire to become an inhabitant of Alexandria, where he can with more ease attend to his interests in the neighbourhood of that city.

The purchaser may be accommodated with a few slaves in families, either for plantation or domestic use. A part of the purchase money will be required and the balance made easy, the debt being properly secured.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Chatham, (Virg.) Dec. 19, 1796. 11th—2aw2m.

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.	500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,400 do.	0	15 do.	141,000
		10,054 Prizes	300,000
		19,946 Blanks	
		30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars	300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiestler, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr. Sheridan's Race-street, John Hay, North Third-street and Henry Sweyer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf.

For Sale,

By George Deschamps, No. 91, *NORTH SIXTH-STREET,*

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone and ground, for manure and stucco-work

December 1 §tf

CAMILLA, Or A Picture of Youth.

By the authoress of Evelina and Cecilia, to be comprised in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Bull.

CONDITIONS.

I. Handsome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed.

II. A volume, stitched in blue paper, is intended to be published every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the first and second are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subscriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street.

Mrs. D'Arblay (late Miss Burney) the celebrated authoress of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels she has already acquired in the literary world. The strength of imagination and elegance of style, displayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will sufficiently recommend to every reader of taste and judgment, the perusal of CAMILLA.

It may not be improper to add, that the Queen of England, after having perused this interesting publication, presented Mrs. D'Arblay with a thousand pounds sterling, as a testimony of her approbation of the work.

January 25 eotf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1797. mth

This Day is Published,

By BIOREN & MADAN, at their Printing Office, No. 77, Dock-street, and sold by the principal Bookfellers in this City.

The American Annual Register;

Or historical Memoirs of the United States, for the Year 1796.

No. 167.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of January in the Twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Bioren & Madan of the said district have deposited in this Office the title of a Book the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors in the words following to wit:

"The American Annual Register, or Historical "Memoirs of the United States, for the year 1796.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States entituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk Pennsylvania District.

January 25. 1aw4

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,

For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.

December 13. dtf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No 73, South Second Street. September 13. tf

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This Day is Published,

By BIOREN AND MADAN

And to be Sold at their Printing-Office, in Dock-street; by M. Carey, No. 118, Market-street; Thomas Bradford, No. 8, South Front-street, and George Douglass, No. 2, South Third-street.

(Price, neatly bound, two dollars)

AN ENQUIRY

Concerning POLITICAL JUSTICE,

And its Influence on Morals and Happiness.

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

THE reputation of this work is already well established in Europe—it is hardly necessary for an American editor to say more than barely to mention, that the Enquiry concerning Political Justice has ever since its publication been a favorite performance with the friends of republican government. The style is pure, nervous, and classical; the ideas are strongly marked by an original vein of thinking; and, amongst a multitude of other just and striking passages, the author's delineation of the peculiar infelicities inseparable from the condition of a King, may be pointed out as a most masterly specimen of philosophical disquisition. The latest London edition of this work sells in this city at four dollars and an half.

January 24 d3taw2w

Porcupine's Gazette.

Proposals by WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing a news-paper, to be entitled

Porcupine's Gazette, & Daily Advertiser.

Methinks I hear the reader exclaim; "What! have we not Gazettes enough already?" Yes, and far too many: but those that we have, are, in general, conducted in such a manner that their great number, instead of rendering mine unnecessary, is the only cause that calls for its establishment.

The gazettes in this country have done it more real injury than all its open enemies ever did or can do. They mislead the people at home and misrepresent them abroad. It was these vehicles of sedition and discord that encouraged the counties in the West to rebel; it was they that gave rise to the depredations of Britain, by exciting the people to such acts of violence against that nation, as left no room to doubt that we were determined on war; and it was they, when an accommodation had been happily effected, that stirred up any opposition to it such as has seldom been witnessed, and which was overcome by mere chance. These gazettes it was, that, by misrepresenting the dispositions of the people, encouraged the French to proceed from one degree of insolence to another, 'till at last their Minister braves the President in his chair, and a bullying commander comes and tells us that his only business is to seize our vessels, in violation of a treaty, in virtue of which alone he claims a right to enter our ports: and it is these gazettes that now have the impudence to defend what their falsehood and malice have produced.

I shall be told that the people are to blame; that they are not obliged to read these abominable publications. But they *do read* them; and thousands who read them, read nothing else. To suppress them is impossible; they will vomit forth their poison; it is a privilege of their natures, that no law can abridge; and therefore the only mode left is, to counteract its effects.

This must be done, too, in their own way. Books, or periodical publications in the form of books, may be of some service, but are by no means a match for their flying folios. A falsehood that remains uncontradicted for a month, begins to be looked upon as a truth, and when the detection at last makes its appearance, it is often as useless as that of the doctor who finds his patient expired. The only method of opposition, then, is to meet them on their own ground; to set foot to foot; dispute every inch and every hair's breadth; fight them at their own weapons, and return them two blows for one.

A gazette of this stamp is what I have long wished to see, but I have wished and expected it in vain. Indignation at the supineness of others has at last got the better of all diffidence in my own capacity, and determined me to encounter the task. People have tried one side long enough; they shall now hear the other.

CONDITIONS.

1. Porcupine's Gazette shall be of the usual size, and the subscription Eight Dollars a year, to be paid at the expiration of each half year.

2. Advertisements will be inserted at half the usual price, which will always be required in ready money.

3. The Censor, containing those pieces from the gazette that may appear worth preserving in a more portable form, with such ampliations and amendments as time may give rise to, shall be published monthly, and each subscriber shall be entitled to a copy, delivered with his paper at the end of the month.

4. If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained the first number of the Gazette shall appear on, or before the 5th of March.

N. B. A subscription book is now open at my shop, opposite Christ-church, whither gentlemen in the country, who wish to subscribe, are requested to send their names.

Subscriptions are taken at Boston by Mr. James White, bookseller; at Salem, by Mr. Debeny, post-master; at New-Haven by Mr. Beers, bookseller; at Newbury-port, by Mr. E. Blunt, bookseller; at New-York, by Mr. S. Campbell, bookseller; at Baltimore, by Mr. G. Hill, bookseller; at Chester-town, Maryland, by Mr. James Arthur, post-master; at Easton, do. by Mr. Greenbury Neal; at Frederick-town, do. by Messrs. Isaac and John Mentz; at Richmond, Virg. by Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson; at Norfolk, by Messrs. Rainbow and Hannah; and at Charleston, by Mr. Young, bookseller.

Jan. 28. eotot.

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large assortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, consisting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with seconds, of superior workmanship and elegance; also capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, seconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, brass works, &c.

December 22, 1796. d2m

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]